APPENDIX I SUMMARY JUDGMENT REQUIREMENTS

NOTICE

This exhibit contains specific, mandatory instructions regarding the preparation and submission of briefs and evidentiary materials in support of and in opposition to potentially dispositive motions. These instructions *must* be followed explicitly. Except for good cause shown, briefs and evidentiary materials that do not conform to the following requirements may be stricken.

SUBMISSION DATES

The parties to the above-styled action have been or will be given a deadline for the filing of dispositive motions. Any motion for summary judgment and supporting brief and evidentiary materials will be due on or before that deadline. The responsive submission of the party opposing the motion for summary judgment shall be filed not later than 21 days after the motion for summary judgment is filed. The movant's reply submission shall be filed no later than 14 days after the date on which the opponent's responsive submission was due or is filed--whichever is later.

To ensure that each party is afforded a full and fair opportunity to be heard, the parties *must* cause copies of briefs and evidentiary materials to be delivered to opposing parties without undue delay and, generally, on the same

date such materials are filed with the clerk.

SUBMISSIONS

The parties' submissions in support of and opposition to summary judgment motions must consist of: (1) a brief containing, in separately identified sections, (I) a statement of allegedly undisputed relevant material facts and (ii) a discussion of relevant legal authorities; and (2) copies of any evidentiary materials upon which the party relies. More detailed requirements for these submissions are explained in the following sections.

REQUIREMENTS FOR BRIEFS

A. Format

The argument section of initial and response briefs is limited to thirty pages. The argument section of reply briefs is limited to ten pages. Briefs that exceed twenty pages total must include a table of contents that accurately reflects the organization of the document. The table of contents is not included in the page limit. The text of briefs must be double spaced (except for quotations exceeding fifty words, which may be block indented from the left and right margins and single spaced) using fourteen point typeface, preferably Times New Roman.

B. Number Submitted

The parties must file their briefs with the Clerk of Court electronically. The

parties must also **submit** to the court's chambers an exact copy of their briefs, clearly identified as a "courtesy copy," together with a virus-free diskette containing an electronic copy of the brief in WordPerfect format. The court's copy of the brief, and the diskette, may be hand delivered, mailed, or otherwise sent to the court in any manner so that it will be received by the court within 3 business days of the brief's filing with the clerk. If the parties so choose, instead of submitting a diskette, they may e-mail to the court's chambers each brief in WordPerfect format,. The court's email address is:

armstrong chambers@alnd.uscourts.gov

C. Binding

The court's "courtesy copy" of the brief *must be securely bound* (e.g. by staple, three-ring binder, or spiral bound, as appropriate) for ease of use, *and*, to prevent inadvertent loss of pages.

D. Manner of Stating Facts

All briefs submitted either in support of or in opposition to a motion must begin with a statement of allegedly undisputed relevant material facts set out in *separately numbered paragraphs*. Counsel must state facts in clear, unambiguous, simple, declarative sentences. All statements of fact must be supported by specific reference to evidentiary submissions.

1. Moving Party's Initial Statement of Facts

The moving party shall list in *separately numbered paragraphs* each material fact the movant contends is true and not in genuine dispute, and upon which the moving party relies to demonstrate that it is entitled to summary judgment. Each such statement must be followed by a specific reference to those portions of the evidentiary record that the movant claims supports it.¹

2. Opposing Party's Statement of Facts

Each party opposing a summary judgment motion also must submit a statement of facts divided as follows.

a. Response to Movant's Statement

The first section must consist of only the non-moving party's disputes, if any, with the moving party's claimed undisputed facts. The non-moving party's response to the moving party's claimed undisputed facts shall be in *separately* numbered paragraphs that coincide with those of the moving party's claimed undisputed facts. Any statements of fact that are disputed by the non-moving party must be followed by a specific reference to those portions of the evidentiary record upon which the dispute

¹ Each statement of fact should be supported by its own evidentiary citation, regardless of the fact that more than one statement of fact allegedly is supported by the same specific reference to the evidentiary record or more than one statement of fact is contained in the same numbered paragraph.

is based. All material facts set forth in the statement required of the moving party will be deemed to be admitted for summary judgment purposes unless controverted by the response of the party opposing summary judgment.

b. Additional Undisputed Facts

The second section may contain additional, allegedly undisputed facts set out in *separately numbered paragraphs* that the opposing party contends require the denial of summary judgment. The second section of the opposing party's statement of facts, if any, shall be clearly designated as such.² The opposing party should include only facts which the opposing party contends are true and not in genuine dispute.

c. Additional Disputed Facts

The third section may contain additional, allegedly disputed facts set out in separately numbered paragraphs that the opposing party contends require the denial of summary judgment. The third section of the opposing party's statement of facts, if any, shall be clearly designated as such. Each statement of allegedly disputed facts must be followed by specific reference to those portions of the evidentiary record

²Each statement of fact should be supported by its own evidentiary citation, regardless of the fact that more than one statement of fact allegedly is supported by the same specific reference to the evidentiary record or more than one statement of fact is contained in the same numbered paragraph.

which both support and contradict the alleged fact.³

3. Moving Party's Reply

The reply submission, if any, shall consist of the moving party's disputes, if any, with each and every one of the non-moving party's additional facts. The moving party's response to the non-moving party's additional facts shall be in *separately numbered paragraphs* that coincide with those of the non-moving party's additional facts. Any statements of fact that are disputed by the moving party must be followed by a specific reference to those portions of the evidentiary record upon which the disputation is based. *All additional material facts set forth in the statement required of the opposing parties will be deemed to be admitted for summary judgment purposes unless controverted by the statement of the movant.*

The court reserves the right *sua sponte* to STRIKE any statements of fact or responsive statements that fail to comply with these requirements.

REQUIREMENTS FOR EVIDENTIARY MATERIALS

The parties must file with the Clerk of Court, simultaneously with their briefs, all evidentiary materials (*e.g.*, affidavits, exhibits, depositions, or other products of

³ The court recognizes that, in some circumstances, a party opposing a motion for summary judgment may want to set out facts which that party claims are true and supported by evidence, but cannot, in good conscience and consistent with Rule 11, say are undisputed. In such case, the party should include a separate section of fact statements, set out in short declarative sentences and individually numbered paragraphs, which are supported by some evidence but, nevertheless, are in dispute. When doing so, however, the party should include record citations which both support and contradict the alleged fact.

discovery) relied upon in support of or opposition to summary judgment motions, except those materials included in the moving party's initial evidentiary submission may be referenced by any party opposing the motion, without re-submitting additional copies of the same documents.

While the court reserves the right to consider evidentiary materials that are not specifically referenced in the brief, no party has a right to assume the court will consider such materials. A specific reference must include the exhibit number, page, and when appropriate the line number.

A. Organization

Each volume of evidentiary materials must include a table of contents that includes a brief narrative description of each document included: *e.g.*, "Plaintiff's Exhibit 1, the Deposition of John Jones." For ease of citation, each affidavit, exhibit, deposition, or other product of discovery must be separately identified by a capital letter or numeral (*i.e.*, "Exhibit A" or "Exhibit 1"); and, if the exhibit contains more than one page, each page must be separately numbered. Counsel are directed to submit entire depositions, even if relying only on excerpts.

Deposition travel transcripts that are submitted as part of the evidentiary record

⁴ A reference to that exhibit in the statement of facts or brief might be, "Plaintiff's Ex. 1, p. 41." The court does not, however, require any specific form as long as specific page references are used.

should include no more than four pages of deposition text per 8½" by 11" page.

B. Number of Sets Submitted

The parties must **file** electronically one set of evidentiary materials with the Clerk of Court. The parties must **submit** to the court's chambers, an exact copy of the set of evidentiary materials, clearly identified as a "courtesy copy." There must be *no differences* between the filed materials and the "courtesy copy." The courtesy copy may be hand delivered, mailed, or otherwise sent to the court in any manner so that it will be received by the court within 3 business days of the brief's filing with the clerk.

C. Binding

The court's copy of the evidentiary submission *must be securely bound* (e.g. by staple, three-ring binder, or spiral bound, as appropriate) — in separately numbered volumes, if necessary — for ease of use and to prevent inadvertent loss of pages.